



## Generation, Expansion, and Differentiation of Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (hiPSCs) Derived From the Umbilical Cords of Newborns.

Journal: Curr Protoc Stem Cell Biol

Publication Year: 2014

Authors: Richard S Song, Jeanne M Carroll, Lisette Acevedo, Dongmei Wu, Yang Liu, Evan Y Snyder

**PubMed link**: 24838913

Funding Grants: Collaborative Laboratory for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research at Sanford-Burnham Medical

Research Institute

## **Public Summary:**

The umbilical cord is tissue that is normally discarded after the delivery of the infant, but it has been shown to be a rich source of stem cells from the cord blood, Wharton's jelly, and umbilical endothelial cells. Patient-specific human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) reprogrammed from patient specific human umbilical vein endothelial cells in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) population (specifically, premature neonates) have not been shown in the literature. This unit describes a protocol for the generation and expansion of hiPSCs originating from umbilical cords collected from patients in the NICU.

## **Scientific Abstract:**

The umbilical cord is tissue that is normally discarded after the delivery of the infant, but it has been shown to be a rich source of stem cells from the cord blood, Wharton's jelly, and umbilical endothelial cells. Patient-specific human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) reprogrammed from patient specific human umbilical vein endothelial cells in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) population (specifically, premature neonates) have not been shown in the literature. This unit describes a protocol for the generation and expansion of hiPSCs originating from umbilical cords collected from patients in the NICU.

**Source URL:** https://www.cirm.ca.gov/about-cirm/publications/generation-expansion-and-differentiation-human-induced-pluripotent-stem